

pledged to the Railway, when this was found to take better. And in the back-ground were pointed out the men of the North, ready to clutch the prize; and the people were told, 'If you allow this opportunity to pass by, and let this chance slip, these men of the North will come in and seize what you reject, and your chances are gone forever.' (Laughter and cheers.)

It was thus that the trap was baited, and the constituency trapped. For my own part I endeavored while in the house to redeem my pledges and to act according to the best of my judgment; and though perhaps many of you may not agree with me in this, there is but one vote I gave during the Session, that, if it were in my power, I would wish to recall, and that is the vote to make the Postmaster General's situation a political one; for that I now consider to be placing a power in the hands of the Executive, which they would wield—not for the public good, but for the advancement of their own private views; and I would not desire to give more powers to a Government, nor can I think them worthy of power or support, who never have the honesty or courage to risk their tenure of office on those measures they conceive to be necessary for the promotion and advancement of the welfare of the people. The best means of remedying the evil of such a Government and obtaining a better one, I believe to be by ballot, registration of voters and extension of the suffrage. I was much struck with the similarity of feeling entertained by Mr Ritchie when he said that he could not act otherwise and look honest men in the face, as this was precisely my own feeling. There were many reasons why I should desire to hold the position to which the people elevated me, for the full term for which I was elected to serve, but I felt that I could not act consistently if I did not do as I have done, and that whatever doubts may be entertained as to the wisdom or the prudence of the act, that the position I now occupy is one which creates no doubt in my own breast of my determination to do what I believe to be right and which does not prevent my looking an honest man honestly in the face.

The Weather.—During the early part of this week, the weather has been delightful, but this morning brought a heavy fall of snow, which is likely to remain. Winter may now be considered fairly set in.—*Fredericton Head Quarters, Nov. 26.*

Snow Storm.—Yesterday we had quite a heavy snow storm, with the wind from the north-east. Winter appears to have fairly set in, and as the ice still remains firm in the river opposite Fredericton, we may conclude that it has closed for the season.

A Schooner Capsized, and Thirty Persons Lost.—The schr. *Newbold*, Capt. Maine, was capsized a few days since on Lake Michigan, with about thirty persons on board, all lost. She was on her passage from Chicago to Grand Traverse, with full supplies for a lumbering establishment; at the latter place.—*St. John New Brunswick, Nov. 29.*

Progress of the Storm.—A telegraphic despatch was received at the News Room at 5 o'clock on Friday night from Quebec, which announced that a most dreadful gale was raging at that moment. In St. John it was calm and snowing; but in less than two hours afterwards, the gale from Quebec had got here, and continued with us all night. It was one of the most dreadful blows experienced here in some years.

Bishop Dollard.—We have received from Messrs McMillan a beautiful lithographic print of the late Bishop Dollard. The likeness is remarkably striking. For sale at the Phoenix Book Store.

We regret to learn that the Rev. Dr. B. G. Gray received severe bodily injuries a few days since, by falling down stairs, and fears are entertained for his recovery.—*Morning News.*

Novascotia.

Severe Gale.—A very severe gale of wind, accompanied with heavy torrents of rain, passed over this city on Friday night last, and continued with unabated fury until the following morning at 8 o'clock. The wind raged with most fearful violence, and the rain poured down in torrents, flooding cellars, and severely injuring the streets and wharves, particularly the Market and Black's wharves. The tide rose to a very extraordinary height, in fact it was never known to be so high in Halifax before, and, as may be supposed, it did considerable damage. A great deal of injury was done to some of the vessels in port, one sunk at Noble's wharf and another at the Queen's wharf, and several others lost their bowsprits, sterns, &c. The bark *Prince Albert* was driven foul of the brig *Commerce*, lying at Fairbanks & Allison's wharf, and ripped her stern completely open. Several small craft drifted up the harbor. Accounts have been received that several of the fishermen have lost a considerable amount of property by the gale, particularly those on the western part of the coast. We sincerely condole with those who had the misfortune to lose their property by the gale.—*Halifax B. N. American.*

Canada.

The ministerial candidates for the representation of Montreal are Messrs. Young and Larocque. The address of the latter gentleman we find in the Pilot. His remarks about the Halifax Railway appear to be most sensi-

ble, and we really commend them to consideration. He says:

If I might be allowed to speak of particular questions that have lately come before the public, and received some discussion, and on which it may be my duty to express my views, such, for instance, as the Halifax Railroad, and what has been called the Caughnawaga Canal, I may say, I would look upon the former but as one end, that the less necessary in itself, of the 'Grand Trunk Line' from Detroit to the Atlantic; and that it might not be for the interest of Canada to lose the opportunity—if afforded by the British Government—of an advance of means sufficient to carry out such a vast and important undertaking. And I will ask of you, if Canada in general is to be benefited by such an undertaking by the outlay of the money, necessary for its construction as well as by the means of communication it will afford, and the vigor it must necessarily infuse into our entire commerce—what part of Canada is in a position to reap the far greater part of all these advantages, if it is not the city of Montreal?

The conservative candidates are Messrs Holmes and Papineau! we perceive by the Herald and Gazette. The former Journal says: 'That they are so, may seem strange, but it matters not to us how strange friends at a distance may think our management of our own affairs.' Aye, aye.

The Ministry.—The Toronto Examiner of the 19th instant, says:

On Saturday last, the hon. John Rolph, M. D., passed up to Hamilton on his way to the county of North. He left Hamilton on Monday morning. It is understood that a meeting is to take place, westward, between Dr Rolph and Mr Hincks, and Mr Cameron when it is expected that the difficulty with the latter, respecting the office assigned to him may be adjusted.—*Quebec Chronicle, Nov. 24.*

Quebec, Saturday, 4 p. m.—Wind somewhat abated. A Newfoundland schooner was wrecked at Noad's wharf; a brig was driven up on dry land, and a schooner sunk in the cove loaded with 3000 bushels of wheat.—About 14 inches of snow on the ground.

YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

The Hon. John Montgomery, and the Hon. Neville Parker, Master of the Rolls, were passengers on board the steamer Asia.

TIMBER TRADE.—A gentleman at Liverpool under date of November 14, writes to St. John as follows. We hope the intelligence he furnishes will have the effect of checking the inordinate desire evinced by numerous merchants in that city to send parties into the woods the present season:

"Since our last advices we have had but few timber arrivals to test the market, the tendency of which for Deals is evidently downwards, owing to a lessened consumption, and an accumulation of stock in the hands of dealers, and the continued supplies to be received from New Brunswick. This year will show an increased import of Deals and largely increased consumption. We are not aware what may be the extent of your preparations for Yellow Pine Timber, but presume about an average; if so, we calculate on seeing high prices maintained for it."

NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.—The following is a summary of the Legislative proceedings:—

The bill appropriating the £100,000 to be given by the city of Halifax to the Railway, passed its third reading.

The House was engaged yesterday afternoon, in debating the Crown Land and Emigration Bills. The motion of Mr Marshall to defer the Crown Land Bill for 3 months, was negatived 27 to 21. The Provincial Secretary withdrew the clause making the Crown Land a Departmental Office.—*Sun of Wednesday.*

The House has nearly completed the business for the disposal of which it was specially convened. Should the amendment, however, introduced into the Railway Bill by the Legislative Council not meet with a ready concurrence in the Lower House, it is probable that Parliament will not be prorogued for a time.

On Wednesday evening, Mr Johnston's amendment going to defer the Crown Land Department Bill was lost, 23 to 27.

Legislative Council.—This branch of the Legislature was engaged on Wednesday and Thursday, in considering the Bills for constructing the railway, and for providing a loan whereby to accomplish the work. Much discussion has occurred. The chief point-controverted were: The terms of the Sinking Clause Fund; a proposed substitution of the words "city and port of Halifax," for "Harbour of Halifax," in reference to the terminus, and the taxing of the city of Halifax one tenth of the whole cost of the railway. On the second of these an amendment was moved and negatived. The bills were in committee, and remain without being reported. Further action waits for to-morrow. The main principle of the bills did not meet with any objection; difference of opinion occurred on the particulars named, and others of minor importance.—*Sun of Friday.*

The New Brunswicker of Saturday contains the following gratifying piece of news, telegraphed to St. John:—

"We learned from Halifax last evening by telegraph, that all the bills sent up by the Assembly have passed the Legislative Council without amendment!"

UNITED STATES.—Congress was to meet yesterday. We shall wait with some anxiety the President's Message, as we are in hopes to hear something satisfactory from him respecting Reciprocal Trade with the North American Colonies.

The following remarks on this subject are taken from the Boston Bee. We are glad to see the matter taken up by the United States Press.

"Since we spoke upon this subject a few weeks since, we have heard of a new project which has been started by one of the leading men of Canada—a gentleman of great wealth and still greater ability—which exactly meets our views. It is, that Canada shall place the same duty upon all European productions that we do, and that the productions of Canada and the United States shall be free in the ports of each. In other words, to make a protective league between them against the cheap labor and surplus productions of Europe. Some of the objections made against reciprocity in our former article, will also lie against this arrangement, but we think they are outweighed by the manifest benefits of a union of the North American States for mutual protection. The raw productions of Canada, her wheat and her lumber would enter into our markets in competition with the same articles produced by us; but on the other hand, the greatly increased demand for our manufactures to supply the Canadian consumption, would increase the consumption of those raw materials in our manufacturing States to an extent fully equal to the additional supply.

"Whether the Canadian Parliament is bold enough and patriotic enough to adopt such a measure remains to be seen. If so we do not apprehend that any difficulty will arise on our side. Free traders cannot object to it, for it is free trade. Protectionists cannot object to it, for it will carry out their principle upon a broader scale.

"And in a national point of view it will serve the all-important purpose of strengthening the feelings of amity and good will between the two countries. It will in the end unite North America in a league offensive and defensive, in peace and in war, against the world; for the union of interest will be perfect, and the mere fact that we live under different governments, wholly independent of each other in all respects, will never lead to discord while we both feel that we have but one interest, and that each has done for the other all that can be done for the common good of both."

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—We are indebted to the New Brunswicker for the following piece of news. What about Northumberland—is she to remain as she is, or is she to have what the people expect—an additional voice in this Legislative body?—Will Mr Street look to this matter, and obtain for himself the thanks of his constituents.

"We have heard that the following gentlemen will shortly be elevated to the Legislative Council of this Province:—The Hon. John Montgomery, member for Restigouche; W. H. Steves, Esq., member for Albert; Thomas Gilbert, Esq., member for Queen's; with John H. Ryan, Esq., of the Mill Stream, King's County, and David Wark, Esq., of Richibucto.

"The elevation of the three gentlemen first named, will cause vacancies in the several counties which they now represent in the Assembly."

Letters were received by yesterday's mail from Mr. Chalmers, stating that his schooner, the *Adelaide Victoria*, from Boston to this port, with a general cargo, put in to Shediac on Saturday last.

NOTICE.—A Meeting of the Richibucto Vigilance Committee will be held on Saturday Evening at 7 o'clock, at Henry Dempsey's Hall. A full attendance of members is requested, as questions of considerable moment will be submitted for consideration. By order of the Society.

BROTHER B, Secretary.

Richibucto, Dec. 1, 1851.

J. A. Pierce, Esq.,

Dear Sir,—A Society having been recently organized in this place, under the name of the "Vigilance Committee," for the suppression of scandal, and the exposure of its disseminators, some of the members of which reside in remote parts of the County, you will oblige by giving insertion to the above notice, together with this explanation, and oblige the Richibucto Vigilance Committee. Dec. 1, 1851. B.

NOTICE.

All persons having any just claims against the Estate of the late DANIEL MCGRAW, late of the Parish of Blackville, Farmer, deceased, are required to render the same, duly attested, to the Subscriber, within three months; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to make immediate payment.

ROWLAND CROCKER, Executor
Nelson, 15th August 1851.

Gloucester County Agricultural SOCIETY.

The Society's Annual Exhibition of GRAIN and other Articles, will take place at Bathurst, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of February, 1852, at ten o'clock, A. M. The following Premiums are offered:

GRAIN AND FIELD SEEDS.	
For the best wheat, 2 bushels,	£1 4 0
Second best do, do,	0 15 0
Third best do, do,	0 12 0
Best Barley, 2 bushels,	0 15 0
Second best do, do,	0 12 0
Third best do, do,	0 7 6
Best Brown or Black Oats, 2 bus.,	0 15 0
Second best do, do,	0 10 6
Third best do, do,	0 6 0
Best White Oats, 2 bushels,	0 15 0
Second best do, do,	0 10 6
Third best do, do,	0 6 0
Best Indian Corn, 2 bushels,	0 10 0
Second best do, do,	0 7 6
Best Pease, 2 bushels,	0 15 0
Second best do, do,	0 7 6
Third best do, do,	0 4 6
Best Timothy Seed, 2 bushels,	0 15 0
Second best do, do,	0 10 6
Third best do, do,	0 6 0
Best Clover Seed, 1 bushel,	0 15 0
Second best do, do,	0 10 6
Best White Beans, ½ bushel,	0 10 6
Second best do, do,	0 6 0
Third best do, do,	0 4 6
Best Flax Seed, ½ bushel,	0 10 6
Best Hemp do,	0 10 6
Best Onions, from seed, do,	0 7 6

FIELD ROOTS.	
Best Carrots, 1 barrel,	0 10 6
Second best do, do,	0 6 0
Best Swedish Turnips, 1 bbl.,	0 7 6
Second best do, do,	0 4 6
Best Yellow Turnips, 1 bbl.,	0 7 6
Second best do, do,	0 4 6
Best Mangel Wurtzel 1 bbl.,	0 7 6
Second best do, do,	0 6 0
Best Blood Beet, 1 bbl.,	0 7 6
Second best do, do,	0 6 0

GARDEN SEEDS.	
Best Carrot Seed, 3 lbs.,	0 7 6
Second best do, do,	0 6 0
Best Swedish Turnip Seed, 1 gal.,	0 7 6
Second best do, do,	0 6 0
Best Aberdeen Yellow do, do,	0 7 6
Second best do, do,	0 6 0

DAIRY.	
Best Cheese, 20 lbs,	6 15 0
Second best do, do,	0 10 6
Third best do, do,	0 7 6
Best Butter, 20 lbs,	0 15 0
Second best do, do,	0 10 6
Third best do, do,	0 7 6

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.	
Best piece Colored Woollen Cloth, 12 yds,	0 15 0
Second best do, do,	0 10 6
Best piece Flannel, all wool, 12 yds,	0 10 6
Second best do, do,	0 7 6
Best piece Colored Cloth, cotton and wool, 12 yds,	0 10 6
Second best do, do,	0 7 6
Best piece of Flannel, cotton and wool, 12 yds,	0 7 6
Second best do, do,	0 6 0
Best pair Woollen Blankets,	0 10 6
Second best do, do,	0 7 6
Best Plaid, wool, and checkered,	0 7 6
Second best do, do,	0 6 0
Best Double Mitts, 6 pair,	0 6 0
Second best do, do,	0 4 6
Best Socks, men's, 6 pair,	0 6 0
Second best do, do,	0 4 6
Best Lambs' Wool Stockings, women's, 3 pair,	0 6 0
Second best do, do,	0 4 6

It is essential that everything entered for Competition shall be of the produce of the County, the property of a member of the Society, and of the growth of 1851.

The Committee will meet on the day of the Show at 9 o'clock, A. M., when the Rules of the Exhibition, and of the Society will be read and explained.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Society will be held in the Court House, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the same day, after which a Public Dinner will be held.

By order of the Committee,
WILLIAM NAPIER,
Acting Secretary

Notice.
All persons having any Accounts against the COUNTY, or any of the Parishes within the same, for the current year, are hereby required to hand in the same, with proper Vouchers, to the Subscriber, on or before the Sixteenth day of December next, in order that they may be examined, and reported on at the next January Term, and laid before the Grand Jury.

By Order of the General Sessions,
ALLAN A. DAVIDSON,
Auditor.

Newcastle, October 3, 1851.

NOTICE.
All persons having any just claims against the Estate of JOHN LYNCH, late of the Parish of Newcastle, Farmer, deceased, are required to render the same, duly attested, to the subscriber, within three months; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment to
ALEX. GOODFELLOW,
Administrator.
Newcastle, 7th October, 1851.